

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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EDITOR

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NO PARTNERSHIP WITH VICE.

These are the recommendations of the vice inquiry committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, in its report made public Saturday:

1. A law known as the Iowa Injunction Law or sometimes spoken of as the Abatement by Injunction Law.

2nd. A law requiring physicians, druggists and others who may treat venereal diseases to make a report of these cases to the board of health in the same way that other contagious and infectious diseases are reported.

3rd. An appropriation sufficient to give the city and county an efficient police force.

The first recommendation is the proposal that has been before the last two sessions of the territorial legislature, has received the indorsement of many citizens and not a few public officials, and was strengthened by the recent report of the territorial grand jury which closed twile. Unquestionably the law should be enacted. It is precisely the sort of legislation which hits most effectively at commercialized vice that scatters through the city with the blinding of a recognized "redlight district."

This law soon stops the use of cottage or hotel rooms for immoral purposes, because by injunction it closes the buildings. It gets at the "vice landlady." Under such circumstances, landlords will make very sure that their tenants are above reproach.

The second recommendation was also made by the grand jury. The principle it sets forth has the indorsement of the leading medical authorities who have studied the knotty subject of checking venereal disease. Unquestionably there must be a hard fight to get this through the legislature, but the fight ought to be made, just as the fight ought to be made to secure the passage of the abatement bill.

With the third recommendation, agreement is logical. Of course there ought to be an appropriation sufficient to furnish an efficient police force.

What that appropriation should be and whether the police department is making full use of its funds now are questions that will be variously answered in any discussion. If the police department is to enter upon a new era of cleaning up the city of its large floating mass of undesirables, it must have an adequate force. One shortage of which the department complains is at "Bloodtown." Here, it is said by the city attorney's office, three policemen are needed. The Star-Bulletin believes this to be true—with present vice conditions at Bloodtown. It need not long be true. One vigorous clean-up of the place will drive out most of the criminal class and those who cater to criminals. And when it is known that Bloodtown is not a healthy place for law-breakers, they and their hangers-on will stay away and three policemen will not be needed there.

Even the defenders of the present police administration believe that the great majority of the police are deficient in training for their duties. Discipline in the department is at a low ebb. System is often lacking. With thorough training of officers in all the details of their business—including a knowledge of the laws and ordinances they are supposed to enforce, the department would be much more efficient. It would be worth while spending money to secure this training—which should be physical as well as mental and moral.

It is the difficulty of convincing the present head of the department that system and training are lacking which gives rise to much of the opposition to the—much of the belief that the present administration, if continued, will not be bettered merely by spending more money.

Perhaps the most significant thing about the vice committee's report is that it reaches exactly the same conclusions every authoritative investigating body has reached—Honolulu cannot go into partnership with vice. The city cannot enter into alliance with immorality and the toleration of criminals. Law-breaking must be fought—fought hard and fought continually—to keep the city even up to average cleanliness. And it indorses the methods other investigators have indorsed.

That makes for a united battle.

This paper prints today the minority report of Supervisor Robert Horner, a member of the Chamber of Commerce vice inquiry committee. In his advocacy of legalizing the "redlight" district he makes a proposal that is simply infamous. He offers a plan that will bind the city in an immoral partnership. He suggests and counsels the degradation of the municipality in which he holds important office. His proposal is disgraceful, shameful. The only reason for printing it is so that every citizen may know what this supervisor conceives to be public policy.

Sherman L. Whipple, the Boston lawyer chosen as special counsel by the "leak" investigators of Washington, is the father-in-law of a Honolulu boy named Withington. Mr. Whipple is one of the leading attorneys of the New England bar.

Admiral Dewey, for whom the nation mourned on Saturday, would never have been the hero of his country had he waited around Manila Bay to exchange notes with Admiral Montojo before holding the Spanish admiral to "strict accountability."

The Hentschland is once more about to leave sailing mail to New London.

ANENT THE FREQUENCY OF OUR FAIRS.

From the Maui Times.

Despite the fact that our first county fair was a signal success, educationally, socially, financially and every other way, we believe it would be a mistake to make it a regular annual affair. Everything in moderation is a good old golden rule, and we should be overdoing it if we were to have a fair every year. It is a big undertaking, requiring much time and strenuous work, to which fact the workers for our first fair no doubt can testify. There are not many who are able to spare the time, though they may be quite willing to assist in the work; hence we should be obliged, at least to a great extent, to draw on the same people who acted as chairmen and members of the many committees at the last fair, which would be rather an imposition.

It appears to us that the best plan would be to have a fair every fourth year, in conjunction with the civic convention. Give the other islands a show to hold a fair once in a while, too. The civic convention will this year be held in Honolulu; Maui's turn comes next, in 1918. We have thus two years in which to prepare for our next fair, and after that there will be an interval of four years between each fair, which would give ample time to thoroughly get in shape for the next and make it a decided improvement upon the last. You cannot expect great results and progress in one year, neither in the agricultural industry nor in the livestock, but in four years the improvements should be quite noticeable.

"BLOODTOWN" MUST GO.

A few hours after the publication of the Chamber of Commerce vice inquiry report, the city attorney's office in conjunction with a squad of detectives and special officers raided "Bloodtown."

All that the vice committee's report had said of this ill-famed resort was found, true—and more. "Blind-piggers" were arrested in the act of illicitly selling liquor, and large stocks of bottled beers, gins and whiskies were seized. In one place—a Chinese restaurant—the presence of an opium-smoking "lay-out" gave evidence that the resort was used for "hitting the pipe." In several of the little cottages that cluster thickly in this village gambling-games were in progress, the money quickly disappearing when word went out that the officers were raiding the blind-piggers. Painted women and others not painted but of the same profession mingled with the riff-raff, plying their trade.

The rapidity with which lights went out, doors were slammed, locks snapped and silence wrought in many a cottage and crib-room proved beyond question that law-breaking had taken place there, though no evidence was obtainable at the moment. However, plenty of evidence was secured to show how various and defiant are the law-breakers of Bloodtown.

Several times the Honolulu newspapers have received protests from Wahiawa residents against mention of "Bloodtown" in connection with Wahiawa. They cannot be blamed for their aversion to this comment, but so long as Bloodtown is allowed to remain, to flourish in all its viciousness, Wahiawa will bear some of the stigma. Wahiawa residents in common with residents of every part of Honolulu must demand cleanliness.

The army authorities furnished willing and entirely efficient cooperation for the civil officers in the Saturday night raid. The blind-piggers and painted women of Wahiawa are even more of a menace to the soldiers than to the civilians. And on Saturday night again and again the raiding party heard remarks from soldiers that the raiding of this notorious resort is "the best thing that ever happened."

Bloodtown has no place in the scheme of a clean, well-ordered city whose citizens expect at least average decency. One need not be a crank, a "long-haired reformer" or a "holier-than-thou" individual to declare that Bloodtown is too evil, too foul a spot for longer toleration. It must go.

The new head of Standard Oil's parent corporation, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, has two great interests in life. One of them, of course, is his work, otherwise he wouldn't have succeeded John D. Archbold a few weeks ago. The other is the Y. M. C. A. He is chairman of the Y. M. C. A. building committee of Brooklyn and one of the leading supporters in America of Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. work. His name is Alfred Coffin Bedford, and those who know him say that he will revolutionize many of Standard Oil's methods—for the better. He is a keen businessman and a broad-gauge citizen.

"Use business methods in your housekeeping," is a very good admonition, yet one can't help a lingering liking for the cook who makes delicious flapjacks and glorious coffee, yet couldn't write a recipe to save her life.—Buffalo Times.

It is perfectly safe to say that neither Gen. Pershing nor Gen. Funston relishes quitting the border with the Villa job undone, but there is no hope of doing it in the way followed for the past five months.

After being wrecked with their aeroplane, burned up in the desert, starved and sickened, the two army aviators have been rescued to face a court-martial for making an unauthorized flight.

Weather man is evidently able to take a hint.

WRITES OPINION UPON LIABILITY

In reply to a request from the industrial accident board asking for the status under the Workmen's Compensation Act of an employee doing work for several employers, William T. Carden, deputy city attorney, has given the opinion that each employer is liable for that amount only which he pays the employee and is not liable if an accident occurs while the employee is working for one of the other employers.

In brief, Carden says: "Where a person doing janitor work is employed under separate contract by different individuals who pay independently and individually for the services rendered to them, each one of these contracts for service is independent of and entirely distinct from each other contract. In the case of injury, therefore, to the janitor in the course of his employment only that employer is liable to make compensation in whose employment the janitor was engaged at the time of the injury and compensation is to be calculated only on the wages paid by such employer."

Concerning the amount of premium which each employer would have to pay, it is calculated entirely on the basis of the wages paid by that particular employer. Any other employments which the janitor may be engaged in are of no concern whatever to any individual employer.

Carden also points out that the individual employer is liable for compensation to assistants employed by the janitor.

LETTERS

FROM AN "UNREGULATED PEDESTRIAN"

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Sir: After reading your interesting editorial in Saturday's Star-Bulletin headed "The Unregulated Pedestrian" I had the next day a very striking and amusing proof of your true and scathing remarks about harsh speeches being flung at peaceful and contented pedestrians.

Sunday afternoon at about 5 o'clock I walked up Nuuanu avenue and was about half way up to the Pali when an auto overhauled me; at the same time a returning machine came along, both passing each other at a point about 10 feet behind poor me. I was walking on the right side of that broad enough road, as close as possible to the edge of the grass, sure of doing everything I could to please even the most pretentious autist of Honolulu, but nevertheless the driver tooted his horn several times, and when passing me a lady saluted me with the kind words: "What's the matter with you, are you deaf?" I just had time to stammer "No" and they disappeared.

I am awfully sorry I offended her and will not do it again even if the grass is damp and dirty and the creases of my newly-cleaned trousers will have to suffer for it. The number of the machine I saw, and recognized it coming back, but owing to my bad memory I forgot it again, otherwise I should only be too pleased to send my excuses for obstructing the road and not taking my regular afternoon walk in the grass!

When will the pedestrian be taught to pay proper deference to the motor car?

A Daily Walker Who Is Forced to Drive Sometimes for Safety.

CONTROL OF SALOON LOCATIONS

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Sir: While it may hardly be expected that the license commissioners will take the responsibility of abolishing the liquor traffic in Honolulu by the negative method of refusing licenses, yet there is one means whereby they could and should mitigate the nuisances attaching to the saloon system. This is to make restrictions as to locations of saloons, as President Dole did under the republic when he decreed that the granting of licenses in the principal retail trade section should cease. He thus drove the last saloon off lower Fort street.

When the projected widening of Hotel street at Fort is accomplished, saloons ought to be tabued on that thoroughfare as far from Fort street as Maunakea, if not throughout its whole length. At least the theater section—taking in the Empire, Hawaii and Bijou—should be protected from saloon contact.

GOOD ORDER.

A special meeting of the members of the Chamber of Commerce has been called for Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock to pass on the report of the municipal affairs committee on the water and sewer bond issue and also to discuss the report of the anti-vice committee.

NEW ELECTRIC PUMP IS READY

It is expected that before the day is over the current from the city's electric plant will be switched onto the sewer pumping plant's line and the new 12,000,000 gallon electric pump will be started. Everything is ready to commence and if the new unit is accepted after a week's test it will mean a saving of \$5000 a year to the sewer department.

The station now has two pumps, the old steam pump and the new electric one. It is the plan of the department to run the electric pump during the day and the steam unit at night. Later if the board of supervisors is able to raise \$1500 for additional equipment to the electric light station it will be possible to run the electric unit continuously.

Go Dan Cupid One Better and Stage Real Elopement

They sought to fool their friends and were successful—until today, when the news leaked out. However, it is the hope of their many friends that they will not regret the exciting adventure that comes to but few couples who plan to see a minister, and that they may "live happily ever after," as the story books say.

William G. Matthias is assistant bookkeeper at Ewa plantation. Mrs. Matthias, who was Jessie Camron, is employed by Henry May & Co. They had been the best of friends and finally their acquaintance ripened to an extent where Dan Cupid decided to take a hand. The little winged god of love took a big handful and last Saturday evening a mysterious party of two persons sneaked down to the home of a Hawaiian minister at Wai-anae.

It was an elopement with all the excitement one reads about in the magazines, so the witnesses assert. The young couple had intended to keep their marriage secret, but details of the adventure leaked out in a mysterious fashion, and when Mrs. Matthias reached her desk this morning it was decorated with a profusion of flowers, rice and probably a few discarded shoes. It is rumored that there was not a little excitement when the happy groom wandered into the plantation office this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthias have a host of friends in Honolulu and in the country who doubtless will be surprised to learn of the ceremony. They have made no definite plans for the future, but probably will make their home at Ewa. The witnesses at the ceremony were Miss Miriam Stacker and Mrs. Davis.

MANAGER OF R. T. IS BACK FROM INSPECTING PROPOSED HILO COMPANY

Following the completion of a survey of the proposed street car line at Hilo, Clinton G. Ballentyne, manager of the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company, returned Sunday from Hawaii. Ballentyne refuses to go into details, but his work consisted of mapping-out the best routes and estimating the amount of equipment needed to start operations.

Ballentyne also visited Kilauea and declared he had never seen it so wonderfully active as at present.

WAIKIKI LOOKED LIKE BEAN SOUP ON SUNDAY

Tourists who had come thousands of miles to see Honolulu's far-famed Waikiki had an opportunity to look upon it Sunday when it was the color of thick brown bean soup and about as pleasant to swim in. There was plenty of nourishment in the water, but not for human beings. It would have made excellent garden fertilizer. The water was dark brown for nearly half a mile out.

The discoloration of the usually clear water along the beach at that point was caused by the floods of muddy water which Friday and Saturday poured into the sea from Manoa stream, which empties into the ocean between the Outrigger Canoe Club and the Moana. It was still flowing in and was very much coffee-colored Sunday afternoon at sunset.

At the Halekulani and further Ewa along the beach, at Fort De Russy and the Pierpoint, the water was fine and clear, because no stream flows into the sea at or near those points.

Completion of the Waikiki reclamation project would divert the flow of Manoa stream now emptying at the Outrigger and cause it to meet the sea at a point where there is no bathing, thus freeing Waikiki of the present pollution after each heavy rain.

Stop?

No Man Can Stop Once He Begins Using Right Paid Publicity.

Gerhard Mennen was once asked if he believed his publicity was successful.

He Said it was like this:

"I was Running a retail store and an advertising man came and said,

"If I Would advertise in the Town Papers I would do more business,

"And I Advertised and I did more business,

"And They Came to me and said if I would advertise all over the State I could get more business, and I advertised and I Got the Business,

"And they told me to branch out into New York State and Pennsylvania and I would get more business, and I did, and They Were Right.

"And I Have Gone On from year to year doing More Advertising and Getting More Business.

"And I Will Tell you the Truth—I am afraid to Quit."

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